D-309

No I6.
I3. 2. 52.

Proposed arrival to Japan of Michel D.Shikis, alias Shikis de Shik, Green citizen of Russian Jewish origin subject of several Shanghai Municipal Police files.

Information has been received from old acquaintances of Michel D. Shikis, alias Shikis de Shik, Greek subject of Russian Jewish origin at present residing at Palestine that he has intention to proceed to Japan travelling on Greek passport.

M.D.Shikis resided at Far East since I9IO to I9I7 according to his own statement to SMP made in I928 he was engaged in smuggling drugs between Shanghai and Harbin. In I9I7 he lost all his property on accont of the Russian revolution which to a certain extent caused him to cease his smuggling activities. From I922 to I925 he was employed by the "Luminious Advertsing Coy" in French Concession. In I925 Shikis was found to be suffering from Bronhial trouble and was ordered to live in Harbin. At the ned of I927 Shikis arrived to Shanghai and was for a period unemployed residing at Savoy Hotel, Broadway

On April I4, I928 M.Shik was introduced to Dedective Inspt Robinson of C.I.D branch of Shanghai Municipal Police by Dr Kendler late director of Luminious Advertising Coy" where for a period was employed M.Shik. M.Shik proposed to work as informer stating, that he could supply information re smuggling being engaged in this business himself IO years ago. He claimed also to give information on foreign crooks engaged in counterfeiting banknotes of local banks, ao all foreign gambling houses in the Settlement and persons concerned; on the working of opium and drug smugglers and the persons concerned and the present system of arms smuggling.

M.Shikis provided certain information later to C.I.D. branch of SMP among information was one of a valuable character re means of discovering the formula for the conversion of Benzoicum compaunds into morphine and herin which is useful in event a seizures are made.

Work of M.Shikis was treated very confidentialy and was known to most of dedectives.

Later M.Shikis started to work as a Lawyer.For a period he was employed as assistant of Paul Premet, French lawyer of quite doubtful reputation.In 1935 M.Shikis acted as a spokesman for P.Premet who was lawyer of Joseph Walden, alias Maxim Rivosh alias Abramow who was also known as Mr X,prominent agent of Comintern.

M.Shikis being in Shanghai during last years of his residence there was known as ardent leader of "Seven Day Adventists". In this connection it should be noted,that on December 9,1936 in the Russian daily"Novy Put" appeared article attacking confraternity of The Seventh Day Adventist led by a Russian lawyer named M.Shikis.

Regarding Shikis it was mentioned the following:

"The service was conducted by ..... Mr Shikis. This caused an enormous surprise. It would seems that there can be nothing in common between Mr.Shikis and ignorant fanatics who think that they are living saints. An incredible paradox: Mr. Shikis,a well educated person,in the role of a leader of religious contrati...

Well fed,"elegantlly plump" and possessing a very"unspiritual face Mr Shikis did not look like a living saint...

....Their(Adventists, religious tends towards Judaism of Talmud and what is most important,is calcualted to undermine the normal state of human mind by the fear if sudden catstrophe of the universe...

....However,this sect would not attract much attention,if,apart from the features of religious nature,it did not possess features of political interest. The activities of the Adventist are definitely disintegrating and anti nationalist character....

Neither M.Shikis nor religious confraternity concerned did not take any steps in connectionwith above article.

After termination of the Pacific war M.Shikis in 194 left to Palestine obviously as a person of Jewish origin altough of "Seven Day Adventist" religion. It is said that in Palestine M.Shikis continued his religious activity but difficult business condition in Izrael State forced him to take steps to return to Far East well known to him where he has numerous old connections.

In case of M.Shikis arrival if approached confidentially by the proper authorities he could supply information regarading many former residents of Shanghai and North China now residing in Japan.

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 309
Date 11/6/28

REPORTED MANUFACTURE OF MORPHINE IN SHANGHAI
Arms smuggling.

information of

M.SHIKIS de SHIK, drug smuggler in his past

Persons mentioned in File D.309 dated II.6.28

M. Shikis de Shik .....Greek subject of Russian Jewish origin

Dr.Kendler. director of"Luminious Advertsing Coy"

Jaffe Austrian head of a gang of drug manufacturers.

Tsegalnitsky Russian Jew,proprietor of "Tailorcraft" 4I Kiangse Road member of gang of drug manufacturers.

Tsegalnitsky Russian Jew residing inBerlin,representative of the gang in Europe

May A.Joffe Russian Jew General manager of theSine Pharmacy I4 Broadway and I25 Rte Vallon,French Concession started laboratory on capital supplied by Jaffe.

L.G.Jephcott employee of Shanghai Municipality Electricity Department,British

Walker,F.G.C Chief Analyst ,Public Health Departemnt S.M.C

Richard Hans Bednorz, German, arms smuggler working with Japanese. residing at IO Yuhang Road.

Hanar German residing at IO Yuhang Road.

Topas Russian Jew, drug smuggler

Zepletsky, Russian Jew suspected drug smuggler office at 30 Fearon Road.

Fears(?) Britsih member of the French Municipal Fire Brigade,

Krechi Russian member of drug smuggler gang.

Michel Shikis alias Shikis de Sik is also mentioned in following files:

D.80IO Shikis,Michel with Greece paper.-Enq from Netherland Co re I5.7.37

D.9IA4 Shikis M.D(Greek) proposes "Flash News" for screen I4.4.39

D.670A/4 Shikis, M spokesman for F.Premet, Walden's lawyer - article in "Evening Post" of 24.9.35

D.670A A.Shikis name mentioned in Walden case.

D.77IO Shikis, leader of Sevent Day Adventist(Russian Religious Group) article in "Novy Put" attacking 9.I2.36

U.555 Shikis,M. Lawyer re IO.5.44.

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C.I.D. REGISTRY
No. I.O.D. 309
File No.
Date June 11, 1928.

Confidential

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

D. C. I.

In reference to the attached reports and information given from time to time on various matters by Mr. Shikis de Shik I am of the opinion that his services have been disappointing. In all cases where he has laid information every possible assistance and encouragement has been given him by members of the Foreign Section to obtain successful results but in almost every instance certain essential details of intelligence have been lacking which undoubtedly prevented the C.I.D from taking action. De Shik undoubtedly knows many of the arms and drug smuggling element in Shanghai but his knowledge of them seems to be confined to the outside edge of their activities. Like most of the "reformed" suspected criminals he is invariably anxious to know the amount of reward payable in the event of arrest or seizure and like most informers is under the impression that the C.I.D. have unlimited funds. He has, however, given valuable information in providing the C.I.D with the means of discovering the formula for the conversion of Benzoicum compounds into morphine and heroin which will prove useful in the event of seizures being made. For this service he has been well paid, having received in all about $200.00, and I suggest that he be informed that he cannot be given any guarantee of employment or remuneration but will be paid

Jos H

Jos H

Jos H

Ser
he

on a reward basis for any information he may give provided seizures and, or arrests follow.

A. Robertson
D.1.

Placed in Safe. S.B.
A/C he

Please find attached receipts for monies paid to M. Skikus de Shik.

De Shik informed accordingly ong. June 11.

A. Robertson D.1. 12/6/28.

he

Confidential

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

File No.

June 9, 1928.

D. C. I.

On the evening of March 30, or 31 the French Police raided a house at 476 Rue Lafayette, occupied by a Chinese, and seized several bottles of chemicals and a quantity of white powder which was handed over to the French Municipal Health Dept who have since tried to reduce it to morphine but without success. No arrests were effected and since the raid the premises have been under surveillance by Chinese detectives.

The following persons however, are suspected by the French Police as being concerned.

Topaz	A Russian drug smuggler.
Zepletsky	A Russian Jew with offices at 30 Yearon Road. ~~an~~ a suspected drugsmuggler
Jaffe	A suspected drug smuggler who is reputed ~~to~~ be very wealthy
Tsigalnitsky	Formerly proprietor of "Tailorcraft" 39A Kiangse Road
Fears (?)	British member of the French Municipal Fire Brigade.

This is undoubtedly the same case as De Shik has been working on and as a result of the raid by the French Police his efforts were rendered abortive De Shik, however, did have additional information that the most of the cargo was kept at 135 Rue Lafayette a house rented by a Russian member of the gang, named Krechi. On

the raid being made at 476 Rue Lafayette the cargo at 135 Rue Lafayette was removed to some unknown address and it is reported that the principal members of the gang i.e. Jaffe and Isigalnitsky intend to leave soon for Europe.

Robertson
D.I.

11/6/28

Confidential

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. B. 3890 File No.
Date 26.5.28

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

May 26, 1928.

D. C. I.

Information has been received that Richard Hans Bednorz and one Hanar both residing at 10 Yuhang Road are engaged as brokers for arms smugglers chiefly Japanese.

* See also no. 9144.

Bednorz is a native of Silesia, Germany who has resided in China over 17 years and who has been married to a Japanese woman about the same period of time. He also has a daughter who is studying medicine in a medical school in Tokio.

Hanar, who is possibly better known by some other name, was formerly employed in the local Customs but was discharged and deported as an enemy subject during the first year of the Great War. He returned to Shanghai on the termination of hostilities and has three fingers missing from his right hand through wounds received.

On May 22, Bednorz approached De Shik and offered him seventy machine rifles, complete with two magazines each containing fifty rounds of ammunition at $425.00 each inclusive of $25.00 commission to De Shik. Negotiations were entered into between the latter and Bednorz, who was assisted by Hanar and it was decided to take forty of the said rifles at the price stipulated.

Delivery was arranged to take

place in a godown in the Settlement but it was later learnt that the said godown was in Chapei and the deal automatically fell through as cooperation between the smugglers and the Chinese authorities was suspected.

Continued inquiries show that Bednarz and Hanar are not known to have a godown here but are suspected to work for a Japanese clique who import arms from Japan and store them in a godown in Pootung (probably on the Kaiyosha Wharf) from where the contraband is taken to a godown in Chinese territory somewhere in the vicinity of the Harbin Road district.

According to De Shik's information it is possible to get a Huchow made out in the name of any specified person to take delivery of arms in Chinese territory. It is also reported that Mrs Bednarz will leave Shanghai on June 2, to bring a cargo of arms from Japan. Her return will be watched for.

On the failure of the negotiations re: the forty machine rifles Bednarz offered De Shik eight 10" mausers and five 4" pistols with 100 rounds of ammunition for each at $100.00 each.

Delivery was to take place in a local hotel but owing to the favourable reports of Young [illegible] to [illegible] Bednarz [illegible]

File No.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

on larger stuff the proposition was not encouraged

Attached is a photograph of machine rifles as supplied by Bednarz and a copy of the latter's application for a permit to carry arms which was granted.

A. Robertson

Continue your inquiries.

nothing fresh yet. 26/5

D J Robertson

REF. 22

Memorandum.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, May 21st 1928

To Dear Capt Clarke.

Re attached Report.

The Customs people would no doubt be glad to know the nature of the material being imported and used in the process. So far I have not enlightened them. all that Mr Roberts knows is that material is coming in which is being used or said to be used for making

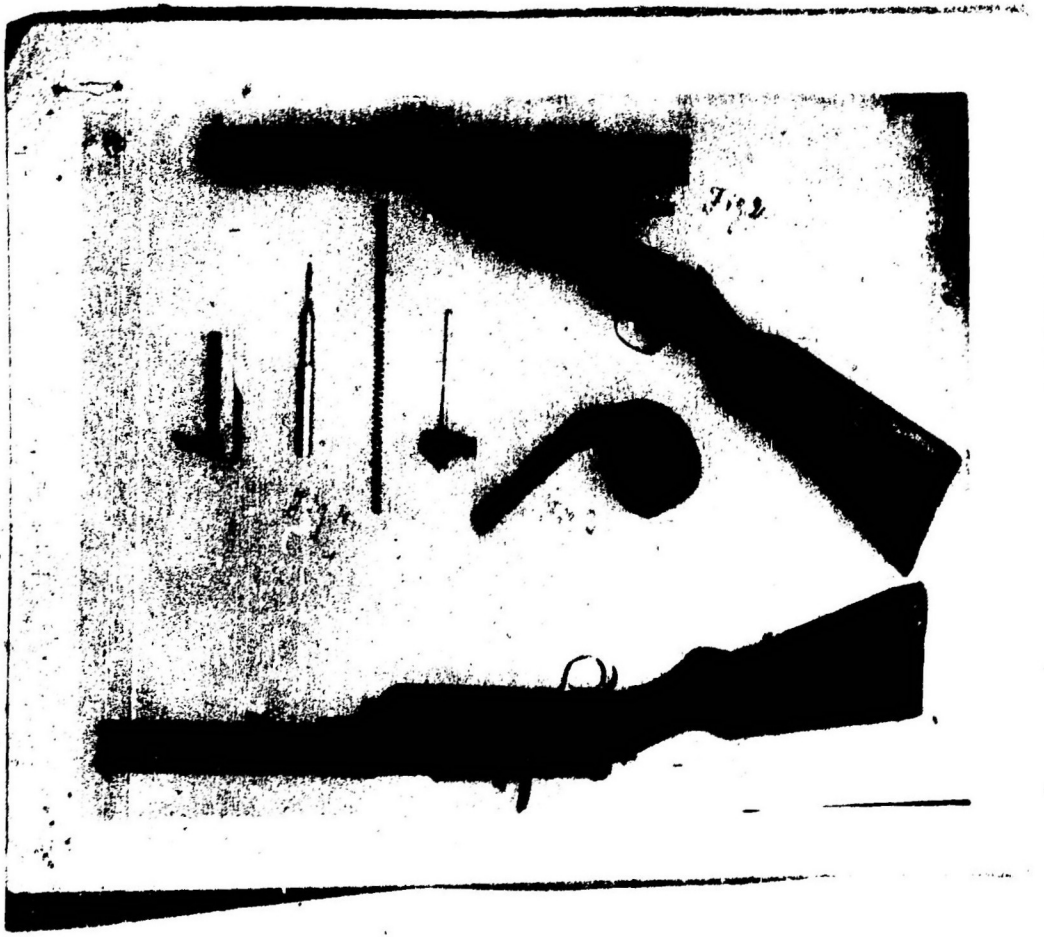
Fig. 2

morphine.

When you ~~please~~ admit, would you inform the Customs?

It is possible that they may alight on the stuff and send it in for test

Yours truly

F. G. Walker.

D.300

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 38042

Shanghai Municipal Council.

May 21st 1928

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Director of Criminal Intelligence.

[redacted]

The nature of the process on the demonstration [redacted], as stated to Mr Jephcott, is as follows :-

> " 8 grams of Material 'A' is dissolved in 40 cc of water containing 2.5 grams of sodium hydrate (caustic soda) and the solution allowed to stand for 24 hours. 10 grams of material 'B' is then added and the mixture well shaken and allowed to stand a further 24 hours. Morphine is precipitated and is separated and treated with dilute hydrochloric acid to form the hydrochloride."

Mr Jephcott was able to obtain specimens of the materials and also to show me the interacting mixture as made by the interested agents and the results of my examination are :

Material 'A' - the basic material of the whole process - is a benzoyl derivative of morphine, actually benzoyl-morphine hydrochloride. This material must be produced originally from morphine and as there is no evidence of its being used for medicinal purposes, the presumption is that its production on any scale must be intended for the ultimate regeneration of the parent substance - morphine.

The mechanism of the process is quite simple. The treatment of the solution with caustic soda results in the elimination of the benzoyl group with the reformation of morphine, which remains in solut-

ion as the soluble sodium compound of morphine. The addition of an ammonium salt or even of bicarbonate of soda will then result in the precipitation of free morphine which is separated and then treated with dilute hydrochloric acid in order to form the soluble hydrochloride of morphine.

Material 'B' was apparently sodium bicarbonate so far as my tests went. The specimen which Mr Jephcott obtained had to be used for the completion of the process. It is not of much moment, however, as the base of the whole process is the Material 'A'.

The finished product brought by Mr Jephcott was morphine hydrochloride and reacted in the ordinary way to all the usual tests for morphine hydrochloride.

The chemical properties of the benzoyl-morphine hydrochloride differ considerably from those of morphine hydrochloride but the identification of the material is not difficult in a laboratory accustomed to deal with narcotics.

J.G.C. Walker F.I.C.
Chief Analyst.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

19—5—28

Report Continued

I again met de Shik on Tuesday the 15th inst: at the Sine Laboratories at about 9 pm. He was with Dr Joffe when I arrived.

I handed the white powder & solution which Dr Joffe has allowed me to take away, back to him.

He dissolved the powder in warm water (Temp 60-70°) and gradually added concentrated HCl, when a heavy white precipitate separated out. This was dried to some extent when I was allowed to take it away & satisfy myself that it was morphine.

I parted from de Shik at about 10 pm.

On Wednesday I took the powder to F. G. C Walker Esq of the Public Health Laboratories who proved conclusively that this powder was morphine

Apparently a white powder (actually mono-benzyl morphinate) is being shipped into Shanghai & converted here into morphine, a comparatively simple operation.

Mr Walker has done a certain amount of work on the original powder etc this results & conclusions are being forwarded to the C.I.D.

Ashley Jopleff

File No.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

May 15, 1928.

D. C. I.

I beg to forward herewith a report by Mr Jephcott of the S.M.E.D forwarded to this office today giving the result of his visit to 125 Route Vallon on May 13. Mr Jephcott will again visit the Sine Laboratories at 7 O'clock on May 15, and a further report will be forwarded accordingly

A Robertson
D.I.

~~Yours. It will be interesting to see what final report shows~~

J3

15-5/28

D. C. I.

According to Mr Jephcott the test carried out on Tuesday evening was highly successful and revealed a clever method by which morphia and heroin is derived from an apparantly harmless drug. Mr Walker of the Health Dept is also very interested in the analysis and reports will be forwarded from these two officers in due course.

In the meantime De Shik is trying to locate the factory and at the same time pressing for $200.00 to pay part of his hotel expenses as he is being threatened with eviction.

A Robertson
D.I.

speak
W
19/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Box 204.
16-5-28

I met de Shiks at approximately 1.30 pm on Sunday the 13th inst. at the Savoy Hotel. We immediately went to 125 Route Vallon, i.e. the Sino Laboratories, where we met Dr Joffe of the Sino Pharmacy.

De Shiks introduced me as a Gold-bar dealer and after a little discussion we decided that I should see the process by which a white powder, imported from Germany as Benzoic acid or Ammonium benzoate could be converted into morphine which is dr. acetyl & diacetyl, heroin. Should this be to my satisfaction, I was to receive one half of the profits, the other half to be divided between Dr. Joffe & De Shiks. I on my side to invest personally $10000-15000.

The process was started in my presence. Dr. Joffe took 10 grams of the imported white powder. Dissolved 3.3 gm of NaOH in 60 grams of water added the 10 gram of powder to that solution.

Owing to the length of time taken — dissolving I was allowed to take away the solution to complete the dissolving at my leisure. In addition I was given a sample of white powder (to be analysed) which was to be added to the solution, when I was informed a precipitate would be obtained.

This precipitate I have got to take back to the Sino-Laboratories on Tuesday night, the 15th inst: at 9 o'clock, when the process would be completed, and an assured, morphine obtained.

Should this materialise a further report will be made.

Leslie G. Jephcott

Drug Manufacturers.

Confidential information has been received to the effect that a gang of drug manufacturers are operating in the Settlement. It is also reported that a special laboratory and factory exist where the drugs on arrival here are treated by special process.

The modus operandi of the gang is to purchase through its European representative quantities of ~~Merck~~ Morphine and Heroin, which after being reduced to Nitrum Benzoicum, Acidum Benzoicum or Amonium Benzoicum is shipped openly to Shanghai. The Benzoicum is then taken to the special laboratory where by secret process it is reconverted into 80% Morphine or 92% Heroin.

Provided the C.I.D. can obtain the services of any person experienced in analytical work, arrangements can be made whereby he can be introduced to the gang and shown the secret of the special process. It is necessary, however, that the person introduced be not too well-known in Shanghai.

Secret & Confidential

File No. .....

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

May 2. 1928.

D. C. I.

M. Shikis de Shik reports the existence in Shanghai of a gang of drug manufacturers who have been operating in the International Settlement for the past two years.

The financial head of the gang is an Austrian named Jaffe and his assistants are Tsegalnitsky proprietor of "Tailorcraft" 41 Kiangse Road whose brother is in Berlin where he acts as the representative of the gang in Europe Tsegalnitsky is assisted by one or two Russians and two Chinese, who are at present unknown, in selling the drugs.

A special laboratory is supposed to exist where the drugs on arrival here are treated. It is also reported that the person who started the laboratory on capital supplied by Jaffe, is May A. Joffe General Manager of the Sine Pharmacy 14 Broadway and 125 Route Vallon, French Concession.

The "Modus Operandi" of the gang is to purchase through the representative in Europe quantities of Morphine and Heroin, principally in Germany, and after reducing it by special process to Nitrum Benzoicum, Acidum Benzoicum or Amonium Benzoicum ship it openly to Shanghai where it is allowed to come openly through the customs valued at

$300 per kilo on which rate duty is levied. On arrival here the Benzoicum is taken delivery of by a broker, (whose name will be furnished later) and sent to the special laboratory where by secret process known only to the analysts of the gang, it is re-converted into 80% of Morphine or 92% of heroin

De Shik claims to be able to get to know the secret of the special analysis if the Police will provide him with a man whom he will introduce as one of the gang to May A. Joffe at the latter's house 125 Route Vallon on Sunday May 6. The idea being that De Shik, who knows Joffe well, wants to start a factory on his own. The person thus introduced would have to be an analyst and the Health Dept might be able to assist in this direction.

Once the secret of the analysis is in the hands of the C.I.D. De Shik undertakes to find the location of the factory.

A. Robertson
D.I.

Make Extract of above note (omitting names & addresses) starting "Information received Ve" & hand on Cap A.H. on man.

2/5

Secret & Confidential

File No. .....

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

May 1, 1928.

D. C. I.

At 10 p.m. April 29, Mr. Shikis de Shik came to me with information to the effect that two gangs of arms smugglers (Chinese) were going to bring over two hundred German pistols and ammunition into the Settlement in two launches from the French vessel Captain Four lying at the Kaiyosha Wharf, opposite Westmore Road.

De Shik was only acquainted with one of the gangs and could not furnish the name of the Jetty at which the arms were to be landed nor could he say the number of arms in possession of each individual gang. On this vague information I refused to give him the $350.00 at my disposal to enter into negotiations with the gang as there was every possibility of his being let down.

Acting on his information however I visited at 10.45 p.m. Hongkew, Wayside and Yangtzepoo Stations and requested the Sgts on duty to pay strict attention to all wharves in their districts at the same time informing them of the nature of the information I had received. The River Police were also informed and asked to keep a watch. As a result of the information given extra men were put on the Jetties and in the case of Yangtzepoo District a cyclist orderly was sent round to warn the various duties.

Nothing happened, however, as

a result of the precautions taken and it is though the smugglers were not successful in getting the arms ashore. De Shik is still working on the case

A. Robertson
D.1

Sum. Thanks
U/S

Secret & Confidential

File No. April 28, 1928.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

D. C. I

Mr. Shikis de Shik reports that the French vessel "Captain Foir" from Marseilles is due in Shanghai at 7 a.m. on April 29, and will berth on the Pootung side of the river. Mr. Shikis de Shik is positive the said vessel is bringing a cargo of arms and ammunition for arms smugglers in Shanghai and states that he will be informed of the quantity of the 'cargo' about 9 or 10 a.m. on April 29; i.e. after the Chinese who are negotiating the sale get into touch with the persons concerned on board.

In order to gain confidence and to get "in" on the deal de Shik proposes to go on board and purchase ten pistols at from $30.00 to $35.00 each. In accordance with established procedure are not taken immediate delivery of but are brought into the International Settlement with the remainder of the cargo. De Shik being an interested party then has the right to know where the cargo is kept and will inform the C.I.D. who will take the necessary action. In order to enable de Shik to carry out the work it will be necessary to provide him with the money to purchase the ten pistols at the price mentioned. If the deal is not closed the money will be returned but on the other hand if the cargo is seized the money cannot be recovered as it will be in the hands of the agents on board and

to attempt to get it back would mean exposing the source of information, thus rendering useless any further attempts at capture

A. Robertson
D.1.

Roughly $350.00 are required to clinch the deal. Supposing we are left standing with ten pistols or empty handed for our $350.00 who is going to guarantee that the deal has been a square deal one or that we have not been let down?

R
28/4

J.S.

D. 6. J.

NB. Shikis de Shik verbally guarantees that if we fail to get the ten pistols the money will be returned and if we get the latter number we are almost certain to get the remainder of the cargo as it will all be together. De Shik is anxious to establish himself in our confidence and it is most unlikely he will let us down on the first occasion.

A. Robertson
D.1. 29/4/26.

Secret and Confidential

File No.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

April 18, 1938

D. C. I.

There is a room in the Police quarters at ~~2 to~~ 3 Kinkiang Road which would be suitable for an interview with Mr. Shiki de Shik as the quarters in question are more or less private.

I respectfully await your instructions as to what time will be convenient.

A. Olerton
D.I.

9 Aug
tomorrow
19th mon. Please
call for me office
Gide 4L 1874

Secret & Confidential

File No. .....

April 15, 1928

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

D. C. I.

Mr. Shikis de Shik whose card is attached was introduced to me on april 14, by Dr Kindler as a man who is well in touch with affairs and who was anxious to serve the C. I. D secretly in the capacity of an informer. Dr Kindler stated that he did not want to be concerned and suggested that I should meet Mr. Shikis de Shik alone when our conversation would be private. I accordingly arranged to see the latter in my home at 6 pm the same day.

In the interview Mr. Shikis de Shik stated that he had been in the Far East for about 15 years and was well informed about the of smugglers having been engaged in the said business himself until about 10 years ago. He claims to be able to give full information on foreign crooks engaged in counterfeiting bank notes on local banks; on all foreign gambling houses in the Settlement and the persons concerned; on the workings of opium and drug smugglers and the persons concerned; he also claims to be able to give full information on the present system of arms smuggling from ships which he asserts is

I think we have all this yet

very extensive. He further stated that he is willing to work on a reward basis and to be judged on the results of his labour. He, however, insists that he should not be called to Headquarters for an interview as on the slightest suspicion that he is employed as an informer his work will be rendered useless. He, therefore, requests that the D. C. I. grant him a private interview when he feels positive he will be able to furnish proof of his capabilities.

Vaynall
HL

I am prepared to see & hear him. Arrange please
HL
15/4

From the conversation I had with him I am of opinion that Mr. Shikis de Shik is very well informed and I respectfully suggest that his request be given consideration

Vaynall. As above
HL
15/4

Mr. Shikis de Shik is about 45 years of age and a Greek citizen and was formerly under French protection for 14 years but at present is not registered. His wife and family reside in Dairen. From 1910 to 1914 he was engaged in smuggling drugs between Shanghai and Harbin and in ~~1917~~ the latter year he lost all his property on account of the Russian revolution which to a certain extent caused him to cease his smuggling activities. From 1921 to

File No.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

1925 he was employed by the Luminous Advertising Coy in the French Concession. Dr Kindler was a director of the latter coy. which ceased to operate some time ago. In 1925 Mr. Shiki de Shik was found to be suffering from Bronchial trouble and was ordered to live in Harbin. At the end of 1927 he returned to Shanghai and has since been unemployed. He resides in Room No 57. at the Savoy Hotel Broadway.

Mr. Shiki de Shik states that his reasons for wishing to turn informer are because he is married and has a family and does not wish to resume his old life of smuggling.

He has promised to call at my house on April 16. at 6 p.m.

A. Robertson
D.I.

Vide margin EL
1574